IN THE CLAIMS:

Listing of Claims:

- 1 1. (original) A direction-finding method comprising the steps of:
- establishing a cross-over position point;
- 3 relocating a receiver to a new receiver spacial location;
- 4 said receiver at said new receiver position receiving a transmission from a
- 5 transmitter at a transmitter position;
- 6 determining a real-time line of bearing from said receiver to said transmitter;
- 7 generating a connecting vector from said real-time line of bearing to said cross-
- 8 over position point; and
- 9 identifying a real-time position of said transmitter along said connecting vector.
- 2. (original) The method of Claim 1, wherein said identifying comprises identifying a
- 2 best guess transmitter position responsive to said real-time position of said transmitter.
- 1 3. (original) The method of Claim 2, further comprising the steps of:
- again relocating said receiver to a new receiver spacial location;
- 3 said receiver at said new receiver position receiving a transmission from said
- 4 transmitter at a transmitter position;
- determining another said real-time line of bearing from said receiver to said
- 6 transmitter;
- 7 generating a said connecting vector from said last real-time line of bearing to said
- 8 best guess transmitter position; and
- 9 identifying said best guess position of said transmitter along said connecting
- 10 vector.

- 4. (original) The method of Claim 3, wherein:
- said determining step further comprises determining a quality factor for said real-
- 3 time line of bearing; and
- said identifying step further comprises assigning a probability factor to said real-
- 5 time position of said transmitter responsive to said quality factor.
- 5. (original) The method of Claim 3, further comprising a repeating step to repeat said
- 2 relocating, receiving, determining, generating and identifying steps until said probability
- 3 factor exceeds a predetermined threshold value.
- 6. (original) The method of Claim 3, further comprising a repeating step to repeat said
- 2 relocating, receiving, determining, generating and identifying steps until a user terminates
- 3 said direction finding method.
- 1 7. (original) The method of Claim 3, further comprising a repeating step to repeat said
- 2 relocating, receiving, determining, generating and identifying steps until said probability
- 3 factor meets a user-defined threshold value.
- (currently amended) A direction-finding method executed by a portable DF set
- 2 comprising a receiver and a programmable computing system comprising a processor, an
- 3 input device, an output device and a storage medium, the method comprising the steps of:
- 4 establishing a cross-over position point representing a position of a transmitter
- 5 and outputting said point at said output device;
- 6 moving said DF set to a new DF set position;
- 7 receiving at said DF set in said new DF set position, a transmission from said
- 8 transmitter;
- 9 determining, via said programmable computer, a real-time line of bearing from
- said DF set to said transmitter responsive to said transmission;
- generating, via said programmable computer, a connecting vector from said real-
- 12 time line of bearing to said cross-over position point; and

- determining a real-time transmitter position along said connecting vector and outputting said position at said output device.
- 9. (original) The method of Claim 8, wherein said identifying comprises identifying a
- 2 best guess transmitter position responsive to said real-time position of said transmitter.
- 1 10. (original) The method of Claim 9, further comprising the steps of:
- again relocating said receiver to a new receiver spacial location;
- said receiver at said new receiver position receiving a transmission from said
- 4 transmitter at a transmitter position;
- 5 determining another said real-time line of bearing from said receiver to said
- 6 transmitter;
- 7 generating a said connecting vector from said last real-time line of bearing to said
- 8 best guess transmitter position; and
- 9 identifying said best guess position of said transmitter along said connecting
- 10 vector.
- 1 11. (original) The method of Claim 10, wherein:
- said determining step further comprises determining a quality factor for said real-
- 3 time line of bearing; and
- 4 said identifying step further comprises assigning a probability factor to said real-
- 5 time position of said transmitter responsive to said quality factor.
- 1 12. (original) The method of Claim 10, further comprising a repeating step to repeat
- 2 said relocating, receiving, determining, generating and identifying steps until said
- 3 probability factor exceeds a predetermined threshold value.
- 1 13. (original) The method of Claim 10, further comprising a repeating step to repeat
- 2 said relocating, receiving, determining, generating and identifying steps until a user
- 3 terminates said direction finding method.

1 14. (original) The method of Claim 10, further comprising a repeating step to repeat 2 said relocating, receiving, determining, generating and identifying steps until said probability factor meets a user-defined threshold value. 3 15. 1 (currently amended) A real-time direction-finding system, comprising: 2 a transmitter transmitting wireless transmissions, said transmitter defining a 3 spacial location; a DF set comprising a movable receiver for receiving said transmissions; and 4 5 a computing device for determining said location of said transmitter responsive to 6 transmissions received by said movable receiver and not responsive to other said 7 receivers, wherein said computing device operatively: 8 generates a cross-over point, said cross-over point defined as the 9 intersection of a pair of sequential real-time lines of bearing from said DF set each line of 10 bearing corresponding to a wireless transmission from said transmitter received by said 11 DF set; 12 receives a transmission signal responsive to a transmission received by said DF set after said DF set has been moved to a new spacial location; 13 14 determines a real-time line of bearing from said DF set to said transmitter 15 responsive to said transmission signal; 16 generates a connecting vector from said real-time line of bearing; and 17 determines a real-time transmitter position along said connecting vector and outputting said position at said an output device associated with said computing 18 19 device.; and 20 estimates a future position of said transmitter in reference to said cross-21 over point. 1 (currently canceled) The system of Claim 15, wherein after generating said 2 erossover point, said computing device operatively:

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generates a cross-over point;

receives a transmission signal responsive to a transmission received by said DF

set after said DF set has been moved to a new spacial location;

determines a real-time line of boaring from said DF set to said transmitter

responsive to said transmission signal;

generates a connecting vector from said real-time line of bearing; and

determines a real-time transmitter position along said connecting vector and outputting

said position at said an output device associated with said computing device.